Serial No. 09/806,801, filed April 4, 2001 Docket No. 1103326-0659 Page 2 of 15

Amendments t the Specification

On page 8, lines 22-27, amend the paragraph beginning "The samples are transported..." as follows:

The samples are transported as the wheel rotates about its central axis, which is connected to a stepping motor 8 and the rotation is performed in discrete steps. In <u>Fig. 5</u>, [[Fig. 4,]] the feeder wheel 3 is rotated by 90 degrees for each sample analysing step. However, steps of 45 degrees or other may also be used. As the wheel 3 rotates in discrete steps to present a sample to the analysing position 6, each pre-alignment means 13 passes three different positions within the sample presentation apparatus.

On page 9, lines 1-4, amend the paragraph beginning "The three positions..." as follows:

The three positions are illustrated in Fig. 5 [[Fig. 4]]. However, the invention is not restricted to a single analysing position. Two analysing positions could also be used. In this way a sample may first be subject to an IR-measurement and then be subject to a measurement using microwaves.

On page 9, lines 10-13, amend the paragraph beginning "In the embodiment shown in Fig. 9,..." as follows:

In the embodiment shown in Fig. 9 the loading means [[12]] pushes a sample [[14]] into a prealignment means 13. In the embodiment illustrated in Fig. 10 the loading means actuates a spring-loaded arm 31 such that the pre-alignment means is opened up for receiving a sample 14 in the pre-alignment means 13 through the periphery of the feeder wheel 3.

On page 10, lines 7-17, amend the paragraph beginning "In one embodiment..." as follows:

In one embodiment the feeder wheel presents a plurality (four in this embodiment) of circumferentially spaced pre-alignment means. Each pre-alignment means is arranged to hold a sample in a flexible fashion such that the position and orientation of the sample received in a given pre-alignment means are maintained during the movement from the sample receiving position to the analysing position. Each pre-alignment means comprises a rectangular insert to be mounted in an aperture in the feeder wheel 3. The rectangular insert is provided with an opening



Serial No. 09/806,801, filed April 4, 2001 Docket No. 1103326-0659 Page 3 of 15

By

for receiving a sample, which opening is lined with an elastically compressible member.

Preferably, the opening is lined with a flexible rubber ring 15. The function of the flexible ring 15 is to maintain a sample in the position and orientation as obtained at the receiving position 5.

The function of the flexible ring is also to seal against the outer periphery of the sample and to minimize minimize stray radiation.

On page 11, lines 4-10, amend the paragraph beginning "Referring now to Fig. 5 and 6..." as follows:

Referring now to Figs. 5 [[Fig. 5]] and 6, the sample fixing means comprises first 9a and a second 9b sample holding parts. In this preferred embodiment for performing an optical measurement, the two parts 9a, 9b each have an aperture 20 so as to expose each side of the sample to the measuring beam(s). By means of the pre-alignment means 13 in the wheel 3, the sample now has reached its final alignment relative to a measurement optical axis(es) at the analysing position 6. Each tablet holding part 9a, 9b is movable by pneumatic means 10.

On page 11, lines 12-20, amend the paragraph beginning "At the analysing position 6,..." as follows:

Leaft the analysing position 6, a sample is temporarily fixed between the first 9a, 39a and the second 9b, 39b sample holding parts. The sample holding parts each has an aperture 20 that, when enclosing a sample 14, together constitutes the effective optical aperture 22 for the measurement(s). That is, when the holders are joined and firmly enclose the sample snugly, they define the delimited beam path 16 for radiation through the sample 14 that is subjected to the optical measurement(s). In <u>Fig. 7</u>, [[Fig. 6]] the analysing equipment 4 is schematically shown as dark circles illustrating radiation source(s) 17, detector(s) 18 and/or camera(s) 19. In this way the same effective aperture 22 is used for all samples to be analysed, whereby the precision is significantly improved compared with known prior art.